counter that, here do.

Counter told that he is not accused.

Co-Cornish. I'm not accusing you of this crime, and I don't believe your committed it, but you must remember that you are under each here and that it's just as much perjury to withhold the truth as it is to tell something that is not true. A.—I know that.

Co-Well, how often did you talk with Joeum about chemistry and about this crime? A.—I don't know how often.

Co-Well, you talked to him frequently about the orine, didn't you? A.—Oh, yes, very often.

Co-And part of the same dose that killed Mrs. Adams made you ill, didn't it? A.—Yes.

Co-And Joeum, a chemist, and your most istimate friend, saw you often while you were ill, didn't no? A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—And he never though to ask you what it could have been that you took which made you so ill? A.—Not that I remember.

JOCUM SUDGESTED CTANIDE OF MERCUEY.

Q.—Don't let us fence here any longer, Mr. CORNISH TOLD THAT HE IS NOT ACCUSED.

JOCUM SUDGESTED GYANDE OF MERCUEY.

Q.—Don't let us fence here any longer, Mr.

Cornish. As a matter of fact, wasn't it the appearance of the sediment in the glass from
which Mrs. Adams drank the supposed mixturn of bromo seltzer that led-Jocum to suggest to you that the poison was cyanide of
mercury? A.—I think it was.

Q.—At last we have got something out of
you. Now, wasn't that the only reason which
led you to suppose that Molineux sent you the
bottle? A.—I suppose it was.

rou. Now wasn't that the only reason which led you to suppose that Molineur sent you the bottle? A.—I suppose it was.

Q.—You knew that he was in the color business over in Newark, and that this poison was used in preparing colors, and you concluded at once that he must be the fellow who sent it to you? A.—I suppose that was it.

Q.—Now how many times did you and Joeum talk shout this? A.—Oh, several times.

Q.—When did you first show the sediment in the glass to Joeum? A.—I didn't show it to him at all. He called my attention to it.

the house where Mrs. Adams died? A\_Yes.
Q.-When did he call at the house? A.-The night she died.
Q.-And he saw the glass there then? A.Redid. When did he call at the house? A.—The BEDIMENT LEFT IN THE HOUSE TEN DATS.

Q.—But I thought it was in the hands of the police at that time? A.—Oh. no; the police didn't get it until ten days after Mrs. Adams died.
At this statement from the witness exclamadins of surprise were heard all over the courtmon. The jury looked surprised, the Coroner uppeared to be surprised. Mr. Weeks looked as few was about to have an attack of apoplexy and Mr. Osborne fairly screamed:
"What! The police didn't get the glass out of which Mrs. Adams drank her death potion and out of which you drank the dose that made you ill until ten days after the woman's death?"
A.—That's as I understand it.

Q.—Where was the glass all that time?

-It was in the house.

Q.—And during those ten days your chemical friend, Joeum, and anybody else, including friend, Joeum, and anybody else, including

CRISTALS GONE WHEN THE POLICE GOT IT.

Q.—Why didn't the Coroner or some other middle take charge of the glass? A.—I don know. All I know is that I was told, I think be of the Peter in the police didn't get the glass until told are after Mrs. Adams's death, and that when they did get it the crystals that were in the bottom had all evaporated.

had all evaporated.

Well, at any rate, from the appearance of crystals, Joeum told you that a sort of half chemist must have prepared that bottle? A Test.
Q.—When did he tell you that? A.—Either the day Mrs. Adams died or the next day.
Q.—Now, haven't you said, since Mrs. Adams's death, that you thought she was poisoned by cranide of potassium? A.—I believe I have.
Q.—What led you to say that? A.—Soulding must have fold me. must have told me.
Q.—Who told you? A.—I won't be positive,
but I think it was Dr. Hitchcock,

but I think it was Dr. Hitchcock.

NO. IT WAS M'CLUSKY WHO FIRST SAID CTANIDE
OF MERCURAT.

Q.—Who first told you that it was cyanide of
mercure that killed her? A.—Capt. McClusky.
Q.—When did he tell you? A.—I can't remember the date, but it was some time after
Mrs. Adams died.

By the Coroner—Mr. Cornish, can't you better fix the date when Capt. McClusky told you
that Mrs. Adams died of cyanide of mercury
poisoning? A.—No. I cannot. I'm bad on
dates.

cannot.
Q.—Was it New Year's Day; that fell on Sunday, you know? A.—I cannot tell. I saw Cant.
McClusky or his detectives very often and I cannot be at all positive as to when he told me Mrs. Adams had died after taking cyanide of

Mrs. Adams had died after taking eyanido of mercury.

By Mr. Os'orne—And you mean to tell this jury that you, having a particular friend who is a chemist, who visited you every day while you were ill, who had examined the crystals in the glass, didn't even so much as suggest to you while you were ill from having taken a part of the contents of that glass, that it was counide of mercury? Do you mean to have this jury understand that you got your first notion of that from a Captain of police? A—I got my first knowledge that it was eyanide of mercury from Capt McClusky. Jocum spoke of it afterward.

Q.—Your Irlend, Jocum, was a frequent visitor at the flat, was he not? A.—He was not.

No "sow" with Jocum.

So "how" WITH JORUM.

Q.—Was he a frequent visitor at the flat you had before you moved to til West Eighty-sixth street? A.—He lived with us.

Q.—How long? A.—Four months.

Q.—Bit any of the rest of you and Joeum have a little row before he left? A.—Oh, no.

Q.—Not the least little bit of a row? A.—No row of any sort.

Q.—Why didn't he go to live with you when you moved? A.—Because it was a smaller flat and there was no room for him.

E.Q.—Well, after you moved, he called at the house frequently, didn't he? A.—Fes, he called.

Q.—Weil, after you moved, he called at the house frequently, didn't he'? A.—Yee, he called the met Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Rogers at the club sometimes.!

Q.—Were thus friendly? A.—Oh, yes, they were very friendly.

Q.—Well, didn't Joeum tell you that it must have been in sort of half was characteristic.

Q.—Well, didn't focum tell you that it must have been a sort of half-way chemist who mixed the poison with the brome sellzer, because if it had been a good chemist he would have so made the mixture that the crystals would never have settled to the bottom of the glass? A.—Yes, I believe he did tell me that.

Q.—How did the joison look? A.—Almost immediately after Mrs. Adams took the poison a white powder settled to the bottom of the glass in which the powder had been mixed.

Q.—And when you found that she had evidently been poisoned, you thought the poison was eyande of potassium, because Jr. Hitchcock told you so? A.—That was my reason for so thinking.

so thinking.

At this point Cornish was asked to step down from the stand that his piace might be taken by George S. Towle, a city surveyor. Mr. Towle brought with him a drawing, which he swore was a diagram of the apartment on the third floor, rear, of 41 West Eighty-sixth street. It was the diagram of the Adams apartment and was offered in evidence and marked "Exhibit C." Cornish resumed the stand.

WHO KNEW, THEN, THAT BARNET HAD BEEN POISONED?

Q.-Now, Cornish, didn't you think the poison was evanide of paison. was cyanide of notassium because you thought Barnet was killed by that poison? A.—I had no idea at that time that Barnet had been pol-soned. oned. Q.—Joeum didn't fell you that Barnet died of yanide of potassium poisoning, did he? A.—

Oh, no.
Q.—Weil, you know something about poisons
Yourself, don't you? A.—I do not.
Q.—Anything about chemistry? A.—I do not.
Q.—You wrote a book chee? A.—Yes.
Q.—When was it published? A.—I don't know.
Q.—Have you written so many books that you can't tell the date of publication of one of them?
—I cannot.

A—I cannot.
Q—Cornish, your memory is a marvel. What was that book called? A.—I'm not sure, but I think it was called? A.—I'm not sure, but I think it was called? A.—I'm not sure, but I think it was called. A.I around Athletes."
Q—Well, you wrote mother book, didn't you?
A—I don't exactly remember.
Q—What! Bon't emember whether you wrote more than one book or not? A—I can't exactly say. I think there was a book published in Chicago, which was really a compilation of other books, in which I appeared as the author, but I really didn't write it.
By one of the jury—tan't som approximate the date of the first publication? A—I cannot. As I said. I am tad on dates. If it was published in Itestion it must have been around livel or 1802.

By Mr. Oshanga, Vanche.

contain the names of poisons? A.-I don't think I ever put any such technes in my book. At any rate, I don't know anything about poisons. I ne'er recommended anything but alcoholor whiskey for subblug.

NO OPINION ABOUT THE APPRICASION THE POISON.

Q=Didn't you tell Col, Gardiner that a boy in the knickerboeker Athletic Club had identified the writing on the package as that of Gallagher's A=I did.

Q=Didn't you tell me that, in your opinion.

It was Gallagher's. A=I believe I did.

Q-Didn't you say the handwriting of two of the letters sent to the Broadway interbox were in Gallagher's handwriting? A. I did And I' is my opinion now that they were in Gallagher's hindwriting.

Q die it your opinion that the bandwriting in the letter sent to the cinnial for Kuthow powders and signed. If Cernish was the handwriting of Gallagher? A. It is to be the condition of the letter sent to the cinnial was the handwriting of Gallagher? A. It is to be the second him write often. I've seen him working around the books in the club and I've often seen his handwriting. trouble with anybody else," said Mollneux.

Q els it your opinion that the handwriting in the letter sent to the innati for Kuthow powders and signed. It Cernish: was the handwriting of callagher? A. It is the control of the letter seen him write often? A.—No. I haven't seen him write often. I've seen him write often. I've seen him write often and I've working around the books in the club and I've often seen his handwriting.

Q-In your statement to the police you pras-

tically said that Gallagher wrote the address on the package? A.—That was after I had compared the alleged faceimile of the address with the writing of the letter requesting Eut-now powders to be sent to 1620 Broadway. ONE THRONY OF THE ACCUSATION AGAINST MOLINEUR.

ONE THEORY OF THE ACCUBATION AGAINST MOLINEUE.

Q.—Then you found that wouldn't do, because it wasn't a facsimile. So you said that Gallagher was an intimate friend of Molineux and that Molineux had caused charges to be preferred ag. ast you, and you were bound to get Molineux inixed up in it some way? A.—Mr. Osborne, may! explain that.

Mr. Osborne, may! explain that.

Mr. Osborne, may! explain that.

Cornish then produced from his pocket the alleged facsimile which had been printed in a newspaper and a real facsimile of the address on the wrapper. He then said that there were points of similarity between this alleged facsimile and Molineux's writing and between the real facsimile and Gallagher's writing. He then very gibly began to compare certain letters in the facsimile with some of Gallagher's writing, which he had in his pocket, and said that he thought that there were characteristics similar to both. The alleged facsimile was offered in evidence, and Mr. Weeks had something to say about it. He had hardly finished speaking when Mr. Osborne turned upon him and shouted:

"Mr. Weeks, you have no standing and no basics." Mr. Weeks, you have no standing and no had shore you have no standing and no basics.

oshoune won't let weeks talk.

"Mr. Weeks, you have no standing and no business here. You have no place in this courtroom. You have no place in this courtroom. You have no right to suggest questions to me to ask this witness and I will not be longer bothered with your interruptions."

Mr. Weeks arose and said that he was parfectly well aware that he had no standing in the courtroom, that he did not pretend to have, that he was simply there as a citizen, as was his right, and had simply suggested something which he thought might pessibly throw some light unon the mystery that, so far as he could see, had thus far been uniflumined. Mr. Weeks silld sailre on Mr. Osborne's conduct of the case had the offect of stirring up that trascible roung Southerner again and he exclaimed:

inned: You have no standing in this court and you we no right to make a speech and I object

What Part Did John D. Adams Play?

Mr. Weeks sat down and Mr. Osborne said:
Now. Cornish, let's get back again to your chemical reasons for anspecting that Molineux sent you the poison. What part did John D. Adams play in your chemical reasons?" A.—No part that I know of.

Q.—Adams and you thought that Molineux wrote the address at first and Joeum told you that a half-way chemist must have sent you the bottle? A.—Yes, he told me that, but that was only one of the contributory things that made me think it was a chemist.

Q.—Now, as a matter of fact, Cornish, the first of your chemical ideas came from Joeum, and the first insimutions as to Molineux came from John D. Adams? A.—Yes.

Q.—And those two men are most intimate friends? A.—I can't say as to that. One man can't be a judge of another's friendship.

CORNISH DIDN'T KNOW MES, MOLINEUX.

CORNISH DIDN'T KNOW MES. MOLINEUX. By Coroner Hart-Did you have any difficulty with Mrs. Molineux before her marriage that might have caused a row between her husband and you? A.-I never saw Mrs. Molineux to

and you? A.—I never saw Mrs. Molineux to know her.
Q.—I mean the woman who has figured in this case as "Blanche"? A.—I don't think I ever saw her. I understand she was at the club on one ladies day, but I wouldn't know

AS TO PERJURING ONE'S SELF FOR A WOMAN Q.—Did you say to either or both of those centlemen, after they had asked you the ques-ion just asked by the Coroner, the following: I wish they would ask me that question when I am on the stand. It might throw some when I am on the stand. It might throw some light on the case. A man is supposed to reriure himself for a woman, but I am here to tell the truth if they ask me such a question." A.—Oh. I may have said something like that, but I didn't mean it in that way. The remark had no connection with Mrs. Molineux.

Q.—Do you recognize that you are the man who gave the fatal dose to Mrs. Adams? A.—Yes.

Yes.

Q.—And yet you make statements like this and say that "a man is supposed to perjure himself for a woman"? A.—I said it, maybe, but I was ratiled. There were a lot of reporters around me and I hardly realized what I was

saying.
Mr. Osborne-Well, I don't wonder you get mixed up when reporters tackle you. I get mixed up myself. They are too much for me. ADAMS, JOCUM, TUTTLE AND GLORE.

Q.—Now, I want to ask you again to state any ceason that you have not already given which ed you to suspect anybody of sending you hat poison. A.—The reagon which impressed that cyanide of nervury was sent to me and when I heard that Barnet had been poisoned with the same drug, I began to wonder who could have a motive for putting Barnet and me out of the way. out of the way.

Q.—Did you tell that to any one? A.—Yes, I spoke of it to several in the club and I also mentioned it to the police.

Q.—Who was the hrat person you spoke to?

A.—I think it was Dr. Phillips.

Q.—Wasn't it Joeum? A.—No.

Q.—Who did you talk over this case with, anyway? A.—Principally Mr. Joeum and Mr. Adams.

ns.
And with a man named Tuttle? A.—1 Q. And with a man named Tuttle? A.—I cight have: I don't remember.
Q.—Hertert C. Tuttle, I mean; the intimate lend of Jocum. A.—I may have spoken to im. It a quite likely.
Q.—And Tuttle and Jocum and John D. James and Paul Glorr are all intimate friends?——Les. A.—1es. Q.—And you were friends of all of them? A.—I suppose so; I know them.

MOLINEUX CALLED, Mr. Osborne changed his mind at recess at continuing the examination of Mr. mish and asked Mr. Weeks to have young Molineux on hand. Mr. Weeks compiled then the afternoon session opened with a label. Young Molineux came into the troom with his father. Gen. Molineux, at with him at the lawyers table until Osborne soid: "I want Roland Burnham interx." Molineux:
Mr. Weeks immped up and said: "Your Honor, Mr. Mclineux is here and is ready to take the stand, but as his counsel I want

Honor, Mr. Mclineux is here and is ready to take the stand, but as his counsel I want to say"—

At this point Mr. Osborne grew flerce and shouted, "I object! I object! I object to any stump speeches." Mr. Weeks waited for him to finish and then proceeded with his talk. The disturbance insted fifteen minutes. The trouble was that Molineux had not been legally subponneed, and Mr. Weeks thought that certain rights he would possess under a legall subponneed, and Mr. Weeks thought that certain rights he would possess under a legal subpone might be lost. Mr. Osborne said he wouldn't make out a subponn and there wasn't any power on top of earth that could compel him to. In the quirse of the rumpus Mr. Weeks once or twice mentioned the fact that his client's name had been mentioned by another witness (Cornish) and that he had been proceeded with before Molineux was put on the stand. Retorting to that Mr. Osborne demanded:

"If Mr. Molineux is not willing to go on the

nanded: "If Mr. Molineux is not willing to go on the "I Mr. Molineux is not willing to go on the stand why don't you say so?"
"Hecause he is willing," said Mr. Weeks blandly, at which juncture the Coroner settled the whole matter by serving a legal subpens on Molineux, who had sat grinning at the argument of the two lawyers. Molineux took the stand while Mr. Weeks formally protested about, his examination.

the stand while Mr. Weeks formally protested about his examination. Young Molineux is a man under the ordinary size. He is smooth shaven and has clear eyes and a more than usually strong face. He has a very sharply defined dimple in his chin, and while at first glance his expression seems more or less stern a good look at him dispels the impression and discloses good humor. Mr. Osborne devoted five minutes and twenty-live questions to straightening out the wrangle he had had and in fully protecting Mr. Molineux on the record, and then he said:

HE'S INNOCENT AND NOT AFBAID. "Now, Mr. Molineux, you are not afraid to tell all you know, are you?" I am sworn to tell all I know," was the re-"No, sir, not at all," replied the witness, and he smiled in Mr. Osborne's face.

"No, sir, not at all," replied the witness, and he smiled in Mr. Osborne's face.

You are not afraid that the examination here might proposed by any future proceeding? said Mr. Osborne.

Not at all," said Molineux, still smiling.
"And you are not afraid that your examination might at some future time lead to the charge of homicide against you or might affect some proceeding of the kind."

'I am not, said Mr. Molineux with emphasia, and then he, smiled again at Mr. Osborne, "You claim to be absolutely innocent of the crime that is charged," said Mr. Osborne suddenly.

Yes, sir, I do, replied Mr. Molineux with still more emphasis, and Mr. Osborne, having hus cleared the way, started in about the knickerbocker Athletic Club. NO TROUBLE WITH ANYBODY BUT CORNIBB.

Q - Were you a member of the club? A -in the knickerbocker Athletic Club had identified the writing on the package as that of Galagher: A -1 did.

Q-Didn't you tell me that, in your opinion, it was Galaghers. A -1 believe I did.

BUT BELIEVES CALLAGUER WHOTE THESE TWO LETTERS.

Q-Didn't you say the handwriting of two of the letters and to the Broadway letterbox were in Gallagher's handwriting? A -1 did with anybody else, "See here, said Mr. Osborne savagety, "have you got one of those dropping mem-

ories, tour and I can't remember having had trouble with anybody eise," said Molineux.

Molineux made the positive statement then that he could not for the life of him think of any one in the Knickerbooker Athletic Club who had a spite against him.

Q.—I ask you again, had you any trouble with any member of the Knickerbooker Athletic Club other than the trouble with Cornish! A.—If I had any trouble with anybody, and I don't remember that I had, it was about Cornish.

ish.

Se much trouble that you resigned from club, didn't you? A.- I did resign from lub.
-When did you join the club? A.-I think It was in 1895.

Q.—When did you resign? A.—I think it was in December. 1897, or January, 1898.

Q.—Now, Molineux, can you recollect who induced you to join the club? A.—I remember the gentleman who proposed me.

Q.—Who was it? A.—Mr. Edward H. Rey-

the gentlema who broposed he.

Q.—Who was it? A.—Mr. Edward H. Reynolds.

Q.—He is engaged in business with you in Newark? A.—Yes, sir.

Molineux said that he knew J. Herbert Ballantine, whose business also is in Newark, and that he knew John D. Adams, Ballantine's representative in the club. Reynolds, he said, was the only man who talked to him shout going into the club before he joined. A series of questions was asked about the club, and Molheux said that it was run by its proprietor. He thought there was some sort of a lease, but his understanding was that the club was practically owned and run by J. Herbert Ballantine. He didn't think any member of the club could tell anything more about it than that. When he joined it was the New Manhattan Athlete Club, It was reorganized and changed its name after he joined, and in the reorganization he was made Secretary of the House Committee. The House Committee merely made recommendations about club uffairs. These were presented to the managers, and, as he understood it, the managers did what Mr. Ballantine wanted them to do. After learning this about he club, Mr. Osborne began to talk about Barnet.

WAS BARNET'S INTIMATE FRIEND.

WAS BARNET'S INTIMATE PRIEND. Did you know Barnet? A .- Very ndeed, sir.

Q.—Were you personally friendly with him?

A.—Indeed I was, sir.

Q.—How many years did you know him?

A.—All the years that I lived at the Knickerbocker, and I think I knew him before that. I
retained his friendship after I left the club
and until the time of his death.

Q.—Did you ever know him to have any
rouble with anybody in the Knickerbocker
(thietic Cluby A.—If you will tell ine what
ou mean by "trouble." I will answer the quesion.

you mean by 'trouble.' I will answer the question.

Mr. Osborne accused Molineux of quibblins and said that all he wanted was to get at the facts. He asked Molineux if he was willing to help him get at them. Molineux said that he was willing and anxious to help, but he still wanted to know what the Assistant District Attorney meant by "trouble." Mr. Osborne asked if "quarrel" was a better word, and Molineux said it was, and answered that Barnet had critteised the management of the club as had all the members of the House Committee, and that there had been a great deal of criticism.

Q.—Outside of any quarrel that arose solely rom the criticism of the management can ou imagine any motive that mybody in the lub might, have had for vengeance of any

ter of motive? A.—I cannot. I can think of nothing.

Molineux then said that all he knew about the alleged poisoning of Barnet was what he had read in the papers. Mr. Osborne thought it was very strange that he had not heard it from other sources, and Molineux reiterated the statement that he knew of the alleged poisoning only from the papers.

"And yet," said Mr. Osborne, "you told me a moment ago, almost with tears in your eyes, that he was such a warm personal friend."

"I don't think that you saw any tears in my eyes," said Molineux smiling, and Osborne reddened.

"Do you remember when Barnet died?

2.—Do you remember when Barnet died? —I think it was Nov. 10. A.—I think it was Nov. 10.
Q.—Now, how long before Barnet's death did you see him? A.—I saw him in September.

Athletic Club.

DID NOT VISIT BARNET'S SICKHOOM.

Q.—You were in the city during the illness of Barnet? A.—Yes.

Q.—How many times did you go to see him?

A.—I did not go at all.

Q.—When did you hear of his illness? A.—I think it was the third or fourth day of November. I recall it on account of a dinner.

Q.—When did you hear of his illness you,did not go and see him? A.—I did not.

Q.—When did you hear of his death? A.—I think it was the evening of Nov. 10.

Q.—When did you hear of it before? A.—He did not die until Nov. 10.

This raised a laugh and Mr. Osborne joined.

Q.—Well. will you tell me who told you of Mr. Barnet's lilness? A.—Mr. C. C. Hughes told me. It was this way—

Q.—Is Hughes still a member of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is Mr. Adams a friend of yours? A.—I don't think I can count Mr. Adams among my friends.

Q.—Were you friendly with him when you were a member of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club? A.—Yes.

Q.—It was his influence that made you Serieiry of the House Committee, was it not? A.—I think he asked me to take the place.

Q.—You say Mr. Hughes told you of Barnet's illness? A.—Yes; the way of it was this; William Hill Thompson of Chicago was coming on here and Mr. Hughes proposed that we get up a little dinner for him at the New York Athletic Club. I thought it a.—

LETTER MOLINEUX WROTE ABOUT CORNISH.

"Oh. by the way "said Mr. Osborne "You." DID NOT VISIT BARNET'S SICKBOOM

LETTER MOLINEUX WROTE ABOUT COUNTRY.

LETTER MOLINEUX WROTE ABOUT CORNISH.

"Oh, by the way," said Mr. Osborne, "you must excuse me for the way the examination is going on, but have you got the original of that letter you wrote to Schiffler about Cornish?"

"You may conduct the examination any way you please," said Molineux, "My counsel has the letter. I have turned everything over to him."

Mr. Osborne asked Mr. Weeks for the letter and Mr. Weeks called for Carvaiho, the handwrithing expert. Carvaiho produced the letter as follows:

New York Athletic Cleu, Nov. 9, 1858.

Dean Schiffler: I do not remember whether I ever showed you the inclesed, It gives the reason for my leaving the Knickerboe ker Athletic Club. By you think Cornish should be allowed to write such letters, or refer to officials of the New York Athletic Club in this way? Mr. Ballantine evidently thought it was 0 k, for Cornish is in and Linnout.

Show it to some of your friends. I would like much to hear their opinion on it, and it may interest your this time when the Whish Club is "getting theirs." Please return when through and oblike yours very cordially.

Mr. Osborne handed the letter to Molineux

yours very condially. Rolland Mollinery.

Mr. Osborse handed the letter to Mollinery and asked if the handwriting was the ordinary handwriting of the witness. Molinery said that it was. The letter was marked for identification and turned over to the Coroner, Mr Weeks in the meantime protesting that it was entirely immaterial to the case and should be turned over to him. Then Mr Osborne got tack to the former line of examination. BARNET'S SICKROOM WAS QUARANTINED

got back to the former line of examination.

BARNET'S SICKROON WAS QUARANTINED.

Q.—Molineux, you were telling about Harnet. What was it you wanted to say? A.—

Well. I started to tell you of a dinner in honor of a Chicago man. Hughes proposed it, and I thought it was a good iden. We were at the Lotos Cub at the time. We talked over the guests and Hughes proposed Barnet's name with others. I said, Sure, let's have Barnet," and Hughes said that Barnet would come if he was well enough. I asked if he was sick and Hughes said yes, he was confined to his room. I think it was the next night Hughes called me up and said, "Toor Barneys got diphtheria and is confined to his room."

Q.—Then you did not go to see him because you could not? A.—No. I couldn't. He was you could not? A.—No. I couldn't. He was quarantined.

Mr. Osborne asked about the rooms that various men who lived at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club occupied when Molineux lived there. All the persons whose numes have been mentioned in the case so far had rooms on the second floor. Molineux's room was in, Barnet had room to or 7, and Cornish was a door or two away. Adams was nearby on the same thor. Ballantine did not have a room at the club.

Q.—When did you first meet Barnet? A.—I think in 1845 or 1869.

Abked Arcti viator valuating Parties.

ASKED ABOUT VIATOR VAUNTING PARTIES. Q.—Do you know the owner of the steam acht Viator? A.—Very well, indeed. Q.—His name is Albert J. Morgan? A. sir. -- How long have you known him? A .--

C.—How long have you known him? A.—Probably ten years.
Q.—Is Mr. Morgan a member of the N. Y. A.
C.? A.—He is.
Q.—Do you remember taking a cruise on the yacht? A.—Ves. sir. I have taken several.
Q.—Did you ever take a cruise in the yacht when Barnet was aboard? A.—No.
Q.—Were you ever on a cruise on any boat with Barnet? A.—No.
Q.—Were you ever on a cruise on any boat with Barnet? A.—No.
Raidwin was a guest? A.—Yes. I think Mr.
Buldwin was a guest? A.—Yes. I think Mr.
Buldwin was a guest? A.—Yes. I think Mr.
Buldwin was a guest on all of our cruises.
These questions were evidently suggested by a story printed in one of the yellows a day or two ago, in which it was said that Buldwin was dead, that Mr. Morgan had been mysteriously ill, that Barnet, who was on the cruise. Yes dead, and that the whole party had angered Molineux on that cruise by paying great attention to Miss Chesebrough, who is now Mrs. Molineux.
BLANCHE CHESEBEROUGH NEVER. ON MORGAN'S

BLANCHE CHESEBBOUGH NEVER ON MOROAN'S
VACHT.

VA.—Mr. Molineux, are you married? A.— Q.—Mr. additions, are you married? A.—
Yes, sir.
Q.—How long have you been married? A.—
Since Nov. 25 last.
Q.—And where did you live first after your marriage? A.—At the Wallorf-Astoria.
Q.—Where did you make your home next;
A.—At 27 West End arenue.
Q.—Who keeps the house there? A.—Mrs.
Alice Beilinger.
Q.—Did your wife ever live there before her marriage? A.—I believe that she did.
Q.—How long? A.—I think that she went

there to live in January, 1808, and lived there until our marriage.

Q.—Who introduced you to your wife? A.
Her married sister, Mrs. Steams.
Q.—Where? A.—At a party.
Q.—At that time were you on the yacht?

WITH BOARD OF MEALTH.

2.—At that time were you on the yacht?
-Yes, sir.
-Who, besides yourself, were on the yacht?
-Mr. Morgan.
2.—Bid you introduce Miss Chesebrough to
Morgan? A.—I think so.
2.—Was Miss Chesebrough a guest of Mr.
rgan on this cruise? A.—Oh, no. This
s not on Mr. Morgan's yacht. It was on
Mohawk. We called on Mrs. Stearns and
is Chesebrough on their yacht.
2.—Was Miss Chesebrough ever a guest on
Morgan's yacht? A.—She never was.

CASE GOES OVER TO TUESDAY. Mr. Osborne bit his finger nalls a moment and then said; "I am not prepared to go any further with the case at the present time, your Honor, and I move that we adjourn." "Coroner Hart said; "The case stands adjourned until Tuesday morning at half-past

O'clock.

Mr. Molineux helped his lawyer on with his vereout and they went out together with Gen. Iolineux. Mr. Osborne was asked why he ad not gone on with the examination of Corish and he said helpad very good reasons for ot doing it. What they were he did not say.

COLD AT THE ARION BALL.

Wraps and Overconts Worn by Dancers, bu

All Seemed to Enjoy Themselves. The cold weather did not succeed in keeping people away from the masquerade bell of the Arion Society, which took place last night at Madison Square Garden. There was the usual turnout of fancy costumes, some of which were as airy as the weather outside. Inside the Garden the temperature was such as to make many persons wish they could have waived formalities and worn their wraps. It seemed impossible to get the big place comfortably heated. The wearers of some of the

onally and looked as though a good hot ove would have been more acceptable than an escort.

Many, as the evening wore on, went back for their wraps and quite a number of seal-stin sacks and opera cloaks were wors, even during the duncing. Despite the discomfort, however, a large crowd was present at the beginning of the ball and grew larger as the

more abbreviated costumes shivered occa-

were on. ball was opened about 10:30 with a hours were on.

The ball was opened about 10:30 with a ballet and fancy dances performed by fifty-five Satanellos and Helenas. They earned the applicate they got principally because of the fortitude they showed by appearing in costumes that made the onlookers shiver in sympathy. The ballet was followed by a pageant consisting of six floats, each with a large retinue of followers. The first float typifled the world's concert of musicians, the second independence and liberty, and among the characters represented on it were Mies and Dewey and Lieut. Hobson surrounded by young girls supposed to be longing for kisses. The third float, "Civilization and Julture," had as a central figure the Goddess of Feace surrounded by others representing history, astronomy, music and ort. Another float, "Electricity," had on it characters typifying different electrical devices grouped around the "Goddess Electra." The other floats were the "Fin de Siècle" and "Frince Carnival and Arion."

At the close of the pageant the floor was given over to dancing, in which nearly every one was glad to join as the only chance afforded of keeping warm.

WE NEEDED EXPANSION.

Dr. Slicer Applauds the New Development of the American Spirit.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, paster of All Souls' Unitarian Church, addressed the Patria Club on "America and the American Spirit" at Delmonico's last night. This nation, he said, is an organism, not a mechanism. It was not built by statesmen, but by the concurrent thought of the American people, which was always insistent upon expansion. He recited the history of expansion, which, he declared, had always been easy, profitable and honorable. At the present stage he himself was an expansionist, not by chance, but by the logic of

We have," he said, "what we did not deire, but we have what we dare not refuse. "I am not blind," he went on, "to the fact that we are crude, rash and but half baked.

that we are crude, rash and but half baked. We are done only on one side, but on that side we are done brown."

In his opinion Kipling had embodied the best possible illustration of the American spirit in his poem. "An American," wherein he pictured the American spirit eriticising harshly the American people. Abraham Lincoln was the personification of this spirit.

"It is because we are better than our deeds," the speaker declared, that we complain that our deeds are not good enough.

"This is no time for reviews, with the treaty ratified and the flying Filipinos seeking refuge in the jungle before the rush of Anglo-Saxons. We are on the eve of a development of a power of which we stood in great need. Ten years ago we were in danger of becoming the most selfish nation on earth. We had banked on our isolation, regretting even that the great lakes were not wider, but a contest begun in a spirit of altruism and humanity has taken us out of ourselves."

FORGED MORTGAGE FLOATED

Bowers & Sands Sald to Have Been Swin-

Sing Sing, Feb. 10.-A plan by which \$2,500 was raised on a forged mortgage has come to light in this village. In December a young man who said his name was Jackson came here from New York to see John A. Cowie of Linden avenue and after some conversation made a contract to purchase a lot owned by Mr. Cowie in upper New York. After the contract was made he came to Lawyer Frank L. Young with Mr. Cowie and made an abstract of a description of the property. Af-ter this he made application for a loan on the property of \$2.500 at the office of Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau street, New York. A certain man was presented to the firm as John A. Cowie, and he executed a mortgage on the premises and gave his bond for the amount of the proposed loag. The papers in the case are recorded in the Register's office in New York. The fact of the forgery of the bond came to Mr. Cowie's attention by accident on Tucsday. He is a pensioner and went to New York on that day to file some papers and met an old friend, who, after a few pleasantries' said to him, 'What's the matter, Cowie' What are you going to do? What are you going to do? What are you going to do? What are you make money for any purpose. He instituted an investigation through the aid of Mr. Young. The latter on Friday of last week inspected the records in the Register's office and in the office of Bowers & Sands. The papers purported to have been executed before Thomas H. Baskerville, a Commissioner of Deeds in New York city. property of \$2,500 at the office of Bowers &

THIRD N. J. V. HOMEWARD BOUND. Private McCarty of Company B Dies of Beart Disease on a Train

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 10.—The Third New Jerey Regiment of Volunteers is under orders to mustered out and transported home via the Scaboard Air Line and Southern railroads. RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 10.-The first section of the train conveying the Third New Jersey Regiment from Athens, Ga., to New Jersey, stopped at the Union Station here this afternoon long enough to secure a coffin for the body of John McCarty, Company B. of Elizabeth. McCarty died while sitting in the train. His death was discovered at Rocky Mount, N. C. Heart disease was the supposed cause.

Salt Water Fishermen Form a Union. The salt water fishermen have formed a union o be known as the Protective League of Sait Water Fishermen, and it was announced yesterday that the League is preparing for a series of massmeetings to euroil more members. It is proposed to have an organization taking in all the sait water fishermen who piy their trade in the waters around New York. The President of the league is Theodore Biodinger.

Staten Island Charity Ball.

The twenty-fourth annual charity ball for the benefit of the S. R. Smith Infirmary at New Brighton, S. I., was held last evening at the Hotel Castleton. New Brighton. The affair was largely patronized and the baliroom was crowded with Staten Island society people and their guests from Manhattan. The Managing Committee was composed of De Witt Stafford, Chairman; Lewis F. Whittin, De Frees Critten, L. Sidney Carrere, and Ferdinand C. Townsend.

The Fleur de Lis at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 10.-The sailing cht Fleur de Lis, Capt. Lash, came up the river this morning. On board the yacht is

New Motive Power to Be Installed Soon

and All Reasonable Sources of Com-plaint Will Be Fully and Promptly Remedied, the Company's Counsel Declares. A public hearing was held before the Health Board yesterday on the report made by Dr. Michael B. Feeney, chief sanitary inspector, relative to certain conditions existing in connection with the Manhattan Elevated Railroad which were severely criticised by him. Charles A. Gardiner, counsel for the railroad, said that the company was about to make important changes. He said that the road would soon change its motive power to electricity, thus doing away with the smoke and cinders of the

present steam locomotives.

Dr. Feeney's report, submitted to the board last Tuesday, dwelt particularly upon the condition of affairs existing at Battery Park, and was to the effect that vegetation adjacent to the elevated structure had been destroyed by the continuous rain of cinders and coal dust from the locomotives. It also went on to explain that persons passing under the structure were frequently subjected to water drippings, because there were no catch pans. Mr. Gardi-

ner said in reply to it yesterday:
"From reports published in the daily papers we infer that your investigations relate to (1) the sanitary condition of our stations and cars; (2) the escape of dust, cinders and ashes from our engines, and (3) the protection of Batters Park by the erection of drip pans to arres drippings from our structure and engines. I am instructed by my client to assure your honorable board that it is impossible for any issue to exist between us relative to any o these matters. We are more anxious than you can possibly be to serve our patrons satisfactorily, and to cause the least possible inconvenience and discomfort, not only to the

can possibly be to serve our natrons satisfactorily, and to cause the least possible inconvenience and discomfort, not only to the residents along our lines, but to the public in general. Assuredly it cannot be to our advantage to maintain nuisances, whether they assume the form of defective tollets in our waiting rooms, unsanitary mats in our arra, dust and cinders from locomotives, or drippings from the structure in Battery Park. Hence we are not only willing, but anxious to cooperate with your honorable board in every reasonable manner to promote the health and convenience of our patrons and of the general public, no matter what the complaints may be, nor by whom submitted.

"A most important change in the construction and operation of the elevated railroads is in immediate contemplation. Notices are now being published in the daily papers, pursuant to law and the direction of the Board of Directors, for a meeting of our stockholders, to be held Feb. 28, the object of which meeting is to authorize an increase of our capital stock, to provide funds for substituting electricity or some other motive power in the place of steam on the railways of the commany, and for the cost of new plant, equipment, and other requirements. The annoyances from smoke, dust, cinders, ashes and drippings of oil and water, to which your board objects, will be obviated by the discontinuance of the use of the present steam locomotives. All these inconveniences will be entirely eliminated from the operation of the roads.

"The trains will be run not only more speedily, but on shorter headways, averaging throughout the day intervals of about a minute and a half, thus eliminating much of the present secessity for waiting rooms, and particularly for tollets therein. The objections of your honorable board would be obviated when the motive power is changed, an will be possible under our centemplated improvements. The necessity of drip pans in the Battery and elsewhere will be almost entirely obviated when the motive power is of the notice t

probable that the Health Board will present the matter to the Grand Jury.

The local boards of the Touth and Thirteenth districts passed a resolution yesterday calling on the Municipal Assembly to compel the ele-vated road to place drip pans along its entire system. There is a similar resolution now be-fore the Board of Aldermen.

STUDENT CHARGED WITH THEFT Said to Have Got Away with a Doctor's Microscope, but Talks of an Alibi.

Samuel Adler, a student, of 149 Orchard street, recently expelled from the College of Physicians and Surgeons on suspicion of being concerned in the theft of instruments from the laboratory, was arraigned in the West Fiftyfourth Street Police Court vesterday on the charge of stealing a microscope valued at \$200 from Dr. Henry L. Shively of 303 Amsterdam

Dr. Shively's negro servant testified that the prisoner called at the house and asked to see prisoner called at the house and asked to see the doctor. When told that the doctor was out he said that he would wait in the office. The servant admitted the man and left him alone in the office while she wont about her work. Ten minutes later the caller changed his mind about waiting and left the house. Immediately afterward the microscope was missed.

Adler had been identified by the servant as the man she left alone in the office. He asserted, however, that he could prove an alibi and asked for an adjournment of the case. Magistrate Flummer held him for examination.

JACOB L. EOGERS HURT.

Knecked Down by a Cable Car While He Was Crossing Lower Broadway. Jacob L. Rogers, President of the Rogers Locomotive and Machine Works, was knocked down by a cable car in front of the Astor House on Thursday evening. Fortunately the car was moving slowly and Mr. Rogers escaped with some bruises. He was taken into the hotel and attended by the hotel physician, Dr. Farrington.

Mr. Rogers was still there yesterday, although
Dr. Farrington said that his injuries were
trivial. Mr. Rogers's office is at 44 Exchange
place. He is many times a millionnire and
lives at the Union League Club.

Bricklayers Compliment Building Commissloner Brady.

When the members of the new Building Code Commission met yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the Building Department, a delegation from the International Union of delegation from the International Union of Bricklayers, representing a membership of 65,000 workingmen in the United States and Canada, formed a horseshoe around Commissioner Thomas J. Brady, head of the Building Department, while several of the delegates placed before him a set of engrossed resolutions, richly framed in gold. The resolutions were a copy of these unanimously adopted by the recent national convention of the union in Hartford, Conn., and which commend Comsioner Brady for his efforts to advance the welfare of the bricklayers' and masons' craft. Mr. Brady began life as a bricklayer. The delegates stated that the presentation was the first ever made by the union to any public official.

Bishop John Williams Buried.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 10.-The funeral of John Williams, fourth Bishop of Connecticut and presiding Bishop of the (United States, was held this afternoon from the Church of the was held this afternoon from the Church of the Holy Trinity. Bishops Doane of Albany, Potter of New York, Neeley of Maine, Hall of Vermont, Lawrence of Massachusetts, McVickar of Rhode Island, Walker of Western New York, Scarborough of New Jersey, Kinsolving of Brazil and Brewster of Connecticut were present, besides two hundred other clergymen and many leading Church officials. Bishop Doane officialed The body was laid in a pine casket draped with black. There were no flowers. Only one hymn, "Rock of Ages," was sung.

## For the

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

"I had the grip for several consecutive winters, and it always left me very weak and nervous and with dizziness. I always had recourse to Hood's Sarsaparilla. After

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price \$1.

It was a cold day for high prices on desks when the Hale Co. entered the field.

HALE CO.. Desks at export prices. next Produce Exchange.

MOTHER DRUNK; CHILDREN FREEZING | MADE A LEVY ON THE DOG.

for an Injury to a Neglected Roy. Margaret Ramsay, 40 years old, of 210 West I wenty-sixth street, was arraigned before Magistrate Brann in the Jefferson Market Po lice Court yesterday charged with intoxication. Her three children, Lizzle, 13 years old; Patrick, 10, and Alberta, 4, were turned over temporarily to the Gerry society. The boy is a

cripple. Agent Thomas B. Watson of the Gerry so ciety found the mother and the three children in two naked rooms in a lodging house at 210 West Twenty-sixth street. There was neither furniture not beds in the rooms, nor was there any fire in the stove. Nothing entable could be discovered, and the two smaller children had little clothing on in spite of the freezing temperature. The mother was asleep on the bare floor with some old clothes spread over her. An empty whiskey bottle was by her side. The family lived at Leadville, Col., until a year ago, when the father, a railroad man, was killed in an accident. About seven months ago, while the underground trolley line was under construction in Sixth avenue, the boy was playing near the line, when a rail slipped from a pile and fell on his left leg, crushing it so badly that it had to be amputated at the knee. The mother sued the railroad company and secured a verdict for \$10,000. This will probably be paid in a few weeks.

Magistrate Brann vesterday postponed the woman's examination till 9 o'clock this morning, when he will also decide what shall be done with the children. furniture nor beds in the rooms, nor was there

WELL-BUMPED PASSENGERS An Erie Smoker Dragged on the Ties After

a Truck Slipped Out. Travel on the Eric Railroad was delayed bout two hours yesterday morning by an accident which occurred on the Backensack Meadows west of Jersey City to train 300 of the Newark branch. The train, which was due in Jersey City at 6:30 o'clock, had almost reached the junction of the Greenwood Lake Railroad. when the king pin of the rear truck of the smoking car broke. The car was at the rear end of the train, and as the truck slid away from under it the rear end of the car bumped along the ties for about 200 yards before the train was stopped. The passengers in the smoker were thrown from their seats and got a lively shaking up, but none of them was injured. The sudden stopping of the train lifted the occupants of the other cars out of their seats, but they also escaped injury. The detached truck was twisted across the opposite track, so that travel was blocked in both directions until a wrecking train was sent out and removed the obstruction. The train, without the smoker, proceeded to Jersey City. smoking car broke. The car was at the rear

LOCKED UP BY HER SONS.

Mrs. Shaw Imprisoned in Her Room While

Her Sons Went to Work. The Hoboken police were informed yesterday that an old woman was imprisoned in a room on the top floor of a four-story tenement at 113 Madison street. Detective Michael Fallon, who was sent to investigate, gained entrance to the room by climbing out on the fire escape of an adjoining house and foreing one of the windows. He found within Mrs. Catherine Shaw, a widow, over 70 years oid. The windows of the room had been nailed and the door was locked from the outside. Mrs. Shaw said that her two sons, with whom she lived, locked her in the room every day from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M., while they were at work. As the room was without sufficient heat, she was sent to St. Mary's Hospital.

The tenants in the house add that Mrs. Shrw occasionally became demented and was imprisoned by her sons for safe keeping. trance to the room by climbing out on the fire

A PRINT CLOTH COMBINATION! Norwich, Pawtucket and Passaic Compa-

nies Will Consolidate.

Norwich, Conn., Feb. 10.-The stockholders of the Norwich Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing Company voted unanimously yesterday to consolidate with the Dunnell Manufacturing Company. Pawtucket, R. I., and the Reid & Barry Company, Passaic, N. J., the combination to be known as the United States Finishing Com-pany, with a capitalization of \$500,000. These are the three largest print works in the coun-try, each having an annual output of 75,000,000 rry, each naving an annual output of 15,000,000 yards. They control the market for fine cotton, woollen, silk and lace print goods. William W. Dunnell of Pawtucket will be President of the new company. The general offices will be in New York. The Norwich Bleachery has an annual payroll of \$300,000. The Dunnell Company employs 2,000 hands.

OBITUARY.

Col. Charles D. Hendrickson died suddenly at his boarding place in Keyport, N. J., yesterday, of rheumatism of the heart. His body was discovered in a sitting posture upon the edge of the bed. It is supposed that he had started to dress himself, when he was suddenly stricken. He was the son of former State Senator William H. Hendrickson of Middletown. After completing his education at the Lawrenceville Academy he went into politica, and was elected to the New Jersey Assembly in 1875 and 1876. In the latter year he was the Denocratic nominee for Speaker of the House. He was a member of the staffs of Govs. Bedle and Leon Ablett. He was also a member of the local military company, and was elected Captain in 1884, but declined the honor. He was a member of the Association of Veterans of the Raritan Guard, and served as its Captain and President. denly stricken. He was the son of former State Senator William H. Hendrickson of Mid-

Captain and President.

Hermon Lee Ensign, President of the National Press Association and editor of the Humane Alliance, died of heart fallure on Thursday at his residence at 37 West Sixty-first street. He was born in Carbondale, Pa. in 1850. In 1870 he went to Andover with the intention of becoming a Congregationalist minister, but he was obliged to leave college on account of ill health. Mr. Ensign was a member of the New York Driving, New York Athletic and Lotos clubs, and President of the Humane Alliance, as well as editor of its monthly. He was a bachelor, and leaves no near relatives.

monthly. He was a bachelor, and leaves no near relatives.

James W. Miller, a retired jewelry manufacturer, and one of the most public-spirited men in Newark, died at his home in that eity on Thursday night. He was born in Westfield. N. J., on Dec. 16, 1839, but moved to Lyon's Farms, and later to Newark. He started the making of jewelry in the early sixties with his brother, and retired six years ago. In 1873 and 1875 he was elected Alderman. He was President of the Board of Trade for several years, and was a director in a number of financial institutions. He leaves one son.

James E. Vosburgh. 48 years old, died on Wednesday night at his home, 77 Vernon place, Jersey City. He had been engaged in the clothing business for a number of years and was well known. A widow and two daughters survive him. Funeral services will be held at 8 P. M. to-day, and the interment will be in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

James H. Etheridge, Professor of Gynecology at Rush Medical Copy

Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

James H. Etheridge, Professor of Gynecology at Rush Medical Collego, Chicago, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 1634 dienigan avenue, Chicago, Dr. Etheridge was horn at St. Johnsville, N. Y., in 1844. He had lived in Chicago since the civil war.

William N. Simons died at his home in Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday night. He was a City Councilman and also general agent of the Maine Benefit Life Association. He was at one time Secretary of the National Registry Company of New York.

Taxpayers Protest in 'he Bronx, The Taxpayers' Alliance of the borough o the Bronx held a meeting last night at Alliance Hall, 177th street and Third avenue. Speeches had recourse to Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the last severe attack I concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills until the effect was entirely gone." ORTHO PENNOCK, 127 5th St., N. E., Washington, D. C. protesting against the present assessment rate in the Bronx were made by W. W. Miles, Jr., Lawson N. Fuller, the Rev. Father Farrell and William Peters. A committee of five was appointed to call on Mayor Van Wyck to induce him to secure an investigation of the present rates by the Municipal Assembly. protesting against the present assessment rate

Many Channels Are Open Is America's Greatest Medicine. Prices \$1.

through which you may advertise your goods. The shrewd merchant, though, has limited his expense to a few reliable mediums. The Sus is usually his first selection—46s.

CITY MARSHAL'S HEROIC SIEP TO SECURE A SERVANT'S WAGES, Lively Tussle on a West Side Stoop to Se

cure Possession of a Fox Terrier Whose Teeth Are Brushed Thrice Daily Marshal Won and Fled-Debt and Costs Paid. Veronica Yapp, who is employed as a servant at the Lotos Club, brought suit in the Yorkville Municipal Court on Thursday against Miss Alma Tracy of 16 West Sixt; fifth street for \$40. She alleged that her onployer borrowed \$30 from her, and though she recovered \$20 of this she had received as wages for the three months she was in the wo-

The defendant testified that she had not borrowed any money from her former serreceipt to that effect. The plaintiff at on a declared that her signature on the receipt had been forged. Justice Botte had her write her name on a piece of paper. Having compared the signatures, he decided that the girl had not signed the receipt and gave her judgment for the amount sued for. Miss Tracy promptly

In the evening Miss Yapp, her lawyer, Mos Adler, and City Marshals Louis Marks and Albert Angerman started for Miss Tracy's house with a judgment writ to levy on her furniture When they arrived at the house they saw standing in the street a furniture van. to which men were transferring furniture from the house. The young woman told the lawrer

which men were transferring furniture from
the house. The young woman told the lawyer
she recognized a table as belonging to her
former employer and suggested that the woman was moving away.

"Levy on the furniture before it gets away."
said the lawyer to one of the City Marshols,
but the latter demurred, explaining that if the
furniture were not Miss Tracy's he might get
into trouble. The party went on the stoop to
enter the house, but found the door locket.
As they were waiting for the door to open the
van drove off.

As they were waiting for the door to open the
van drove off.

As they were waiting for the door to open the
van drove off.

As they were waiting for the door to open the
van drove off.

As they were waiting for the door to open the
van drove off.

As they were waiting for the door to open the
van drove off.

As they were waiting for the painting
in the suit. "He's worth \$500. I know she refused \$300, for him when I was with her.
Where is his toothbrush?" saw demanded of
the negro servant. Miss Tracy, she explained, made it one of her servants duties to
use tooth powder and a brush three times a
day on the dog's teeth. Most of the rest of
the time the animal lay on a plush rug.

"Why not take the dog" queried the law"All right, I'll levy on him." answered Mar-

the time the animal lay on a plush rug.

"Why not take the dor?" queried the lawrer.

"All right. I'll levy on him," answered Marshal Angerman, and he picked the animal up.

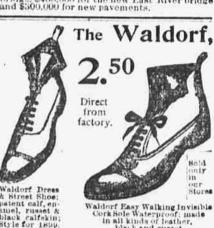
"Hey! Police! Thieves!" screamed the colored servant. "Miss Tracy! Miss Tracy!
Desc men down heah er kidnappin de dorg.
Come quick,"

A door opened upstairs and those out on the
stoop heard some one making a hurried trip
down stairs. In the neighboring houses windows went up and heads appeared. Angerman pulled on the dog, and the servant pulled
on the strap she held and the dog howled.
Finally City Marshal Marks drow his pocket
kaife and cut the strap. As he did so Angerman ran, plaintif! lawyer and the other City
Marshal following close behind, while behind
then the colored servant pursued, crying.
"Folice! Thieves!" and still further in the rear
another woman ran.

After a chase of a block the last two in the
race abandoned the pursuit, and the City Marshal took the animal to a dog's heanital, where
he left him to be lodged until finally disposed
of Yesterday a well-dressed man called at the
Yorkville Court and taid the judgment and
SS costs azalnst Miss Tracy, receiving in return an order for the delivery of the dog to him.

A Million City Gold 3 1-2s for Sale.

Comptroller Coler has advertised for bids for \$1,000,000 worth of 31's per cent. gold-bearing city bonds. The bids will be opened on Feb. 23. The bonds to be sold are for the following 23. The bends to be sold are for the following purposes: \$250,000 for the new Third avenue bridge, \$450,000 for the new East River bridge and \$500,000 for new pavements.



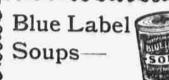
Style for 1859. In all kinds of leather, black and russet.

ALL STYLES, ONE PRICE.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

Having bought for each a complete stock of Paternt Calf, Euglish Enamel, Bussia Calf and French Calf, made to use in \$L\$ and \$S aboos, we made it us into our WALDORF SHOES, giving our customers better value than ever.

Into our WALDORF SHOES, giving our enstoners
better value than evet.
FACTORY: SPRINGFIELD, MASS,
FACTORY: SPRINGFIELD, MASS,
NEW YORK 18 Park Row, objected P. O.
STORES: 80 Nassan Street.
2182 Third Avenue, cor. 119th Street,
SYRACUSE: 116 Westington Street.
SYRACUSE: 116 Westington Street.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.: 201 Main Street.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.: 201 Main Street.
Delivered anywhere in the United States,
prepaid, for \$2.75.



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are good soupsthey're worth tryingat grocersrefuse substitutes.

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ANNUAL **EXHIBITION** 

will continue for TO-DAY (Saturday). 뾃 FOURTH AVE. 25TP

NEW CURE FOR NERVOUS PROSTRATION OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT,

